

[3 August, 2001]

RAJYA SABHA

International Conferences in Universities

1438. SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN:

SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the guidelines sent by this Ministry to all universities and deemed universities, approval of the Ministry of Home Affairs has to be sought for holding any International Conferences/Symposia, with participation from neighbouring countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) The requirement of obtaining clearance from the Ministry of Home Affairs for holding international conferences has been in existence since long. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has come out with revised liberalized guidelines in September, 2000 under which prior clearance from that Ministry is no longer required for participants other than those from the neighbouring countries. That Ministry has informed that the provision for prior security clearance for participants from the neighbouring countries has been retained mainly on security considerations.

Confusion about Educational career among students

1439. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that thousands of students are adding diplomas and certificates to their college degrees, hoping that some day it would help them strike gold and they, therefor, enroll for a wide array of courses but end up working in a profession not even remotely connected with their academic profile; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to remove such

confusion and insecurity among students about adopting educational career and employment for themselves?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) It is necessary for students to pursue long-term academic courses in universities as well as equip themselves with shorter duration diploma/certificate courses to better equip themselves with the skill requirements of a swiftly changing job situation. This is now a universal Phenomena and is in keeping with the spirit of UNESCO's Delors Report on Education of combining Learning to know with Learning to Do.

De-recognition of Teachers Training Colleges

1440. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that NCTE has decided to de-recognise some Teachers Training Colleges in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the list of such colleges, State-wise;

(c) the fate of colleges de-recognised so far and the grounds for the same, with special reference to the North East; and

(d) the proposal, if any, to improve the same and to re-recognize them?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) had refused/withdrawn recognition of teacher training institutions on account of their inability to comply with the norms and standards prescribed by the Council. The number of institutions so affected during the year 2000-2001 are 11 in Andhra Pradesh, 5 in Assam, 4 each in Bihar and West Bengal, 1 each in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh), and Orissa, 18 in Maharashtra, 23 in Kerala and 9 in Tamil Nadu. The affected institutions may apply afresh for grant of recognition for running the teacher education programme to the